The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5037

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1745.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from Flanders.

Turin, May 29.

GEneral Sinſan is march'd at the Head of 10,000 Men towards Mondovi, in order to block up the Paſſage by which the Spaniards might attempt to penetrate on the Side of Oniglia; and we have ſeveral Corps of Troops ready at hand to ſupport him, in caſe he ſhould be extremely puſh'd. The Army of Prince Lobkowitz, which conſiſts now of at laſt 20,000 Men, is advanc'd as far as Fierenzuolo; where he is ſo poſted, as to be able to act againſt the Count de Gages, or to join the King's Army in the Montferat, as Occaſion may require. M. Maillebois is actually arrived at Nice, and profeſſes his Readineſs to purſue the Spaniſh Plan of Operations; but both he, and the Count de Gages, are at a Loſs how to get any Train of Artillery; it being impoſſible to tranſport Cannon over Land, and the Engliſh Men of War rendering it as impoſſible to procure a Train by Sea. The French Commodore, M. de Lage, is at Villa Franca with his Squadron, but dares not ſtir from thence for fear of the Engliſh. There is likewiſe a large Convoy from Barcelona got into Monaco; but there they are like to remain, three Engliſh Men of War having block'd them up. This Morning, about Ten o'Clock, died the Marquis d'Ormeo, his Majeſty's Firſt Miniſter; equally regretted by the King and by his Subjects. He was a Man diſtinguiſh'd by his Abilities, heighten'd by his long Experience; a conſummate Politician, and an excellent Officer. It is not known upon whom the King will caſt his Eyes to ſupply the Place of ſo great a Man; but the general Opinion is, that the ſeveral Miniſters will act each in his own Department; and that the Office of Prime Miniſter will, for the preſent at leaſt, be ſuppreſs'd. We have this Moment Advice, that the Firſt Diviſion of the Spaniſh Cavalry, which was in full March for Oniglia, has ſuddenly received Orders to halt.

Florence, May 25. On the 22d the Marquis Silva, the Spaniſh and Neapolitan Conſul at Leghorn, arrived here, to ſettle with the Regency the Paſſes thro' Tuſcany of the Invalids, and of the Eſcort of 2000 Men which M. de Gages left in the Eccleſiaſtical State; as likewiſe of ſome Parties of Troops that were diſperſed in the Romagna; to which it is thought ſome have been ſent from Naples, all which are to join the Army of *M. de Gages*; and the Field Artillery and Ammunition for the ſaid Army are to be embarked at Orbitello. The lateſt Accounts of the Spaniſh and Neapolitan Troops under M. de Gages's Command ſay, that they were arrived at St. Pier d'Arena, in the Neighbourhood of the City of Genoa, the Place of Rendezvous, and waited there to join thoſe of Don Phillip, who were in full March for that Purpoſe; that they ſuffered extremely in their March, and are in great want of Proviſions. By the laſt Letters from Lombardy, Prince Lobkowitz was on his Departure for Germany, leaving the Command of the Army, during his Abſence, to General Schulemburg. The Auſtrian Troops were diſtributed at Firenzola, and at Borgo St. Donnino, at a ſmall Diſtance from Parma, for the Conveniency of Forage.

Mentz, June 6. An Expreſs arrived here this Day, with Advice, that the French have abandoned Hoechſt and Floerſheim upon the Mayn, as well as the Caſtle of Konigſtein. The Bridge which they had at Floerheim is brought down the Mayn; and they are now employed in towing it along the Rhine, to be ſet up again at Rhin-Turkheim. M. de la Farre is marched towards Diepurg. The Orders and Counter-Orders given by the French Generals, their Marches and Counter Marches, render it very difficult to judge of their real Deſign. Marſhal Bathiani is ſtill confined by the Gout at Wurtzburg; but as the Attack is not violent, he hopes to be able to put himſelf at the Head of his Troops in a few Days. This Moment we have Advice, that the Prince of Conti's Baggage has repaſſed the Rhine at Oppenheim.

Dreſden, June 7. Laſt Night the Count de Noſtitz, the King's Aid de Camp, arrived here from the Army in Silefia, with an Account, that there had been an Action upon the 4th, at half an Hour after Two in the Morning, between the Pruſſians and the Allied Army, near Strigau, which had turned out to the Diſadvantage of the latter. The Ground upon which the Battle was fought, would not permit the whole of the Allied Army to engage. The Right Wing, which was under the Command of Prince Charles, could not come up to the Aſſiſtance of the Left, againſt which the King of Pruſſia turn'd his whole Force; ſo that this laſt not being able to ſtand their Ground, the whole Army ſucceſſively was obliged to retire into the Defiles on the Side of Reichenau, which was performed in good Order. We had a great many Generals, and other Officers, eſpecially of Horſe, killed and wounded. The Foot behaved well, but was obliged to give Way to the ſuperior Force of the Enemy. The Park of Artillery was not come up. Some of the Field Pieces which the Regiments carried along with them, we were obliged to leave, on account of a Ditch which was in the Road. The greateſt Part of the wounded were brought off; and, at the Departure of the Count de Noſtitz, the whole Army was got together at Landſhut, where they were in ſuch a Poſition, as not to have any thing to fear from the Enemy, and to be eaſily ſupplied with every thing that was neceſſary out of Bohemia.

Dreſden, June 9. M. Cagnoni, the Pruſſian Reſident, departed from hence this Morning, without taking Leave of the Court, having had Orders ſome time ſince, as he gave out, to behave in that Manner, when he ſhould be certainly informed that the Saxons were marched into the County of Glatz, or the Ducby of Silefia. M. Walter, the Saxon Reſident at Breſlau, has, by the King of Pruſſia's Orders, been obliged to leave his Reſidence in eight Hours Warning, and was conducted to Poland, not being permitted to come hither.

Dreſden, June 9. By Letters from Marſhal Traun's Army, of the 3d Inſtant, from Sobrotzberg, we have Advice, that they continue their March by Marckelſheim to Bocksberg, intending to arrive there upon the 7th; and that the French had made two or three Bridges over the Neckar, near Wimpfen, where their Avant Guard of 4000 Men had paſſed, but were driven back by the Auſtrian Huſſars, who made two Officers, and 40 private Soldiers, Priſoners. They therefore took up their Bridges again, and march by Sinſheim and Viſloch to Ladenberg.

Franckfort, June 12. We do not doubt but the French, after ſo many Marches and Counter-Marches as they have made for Three Weeks paſt, were in hopes, on their Return into our Neighbourhood, that they ſhould have enjoy'd a little Reſt; but the Conduct of Field-Marſhal Count Traun has put them again in Motion. He had made ſuch Diſpoſitions, as gave the greateſt Countenance to the Reports that were ſpread, that he would march directly into the County of Fulde; inſtead of which he has turn'd off to the Left, and arriv'd at Wertheim, a little Town in Franconia, ſeated at the Confluence of the Tauber and the Mayn; by which Means, he has not only the rich Country of Wurtzbourg open to him, and is become Maſter of one Side the Main, but has likewiſe a free Communication with the Lahn. The French no ſooner ſaw that he had again deceived them, but they marched directly to Aſchaffenbourg and Miltenbourg, leaving no more Troops on the Lower Mayn than were abſolutely neceſſary to guard their Magazines. We are impatient to ſee what Step the Duke of Aremberg will take next. He arriv'd on the 10th at Siegen, and we ſhall ſee whether he will advance to the Lahn, and from thence directly to the Lower Mayn, or whether he will turn off to the Left, in order to gain Wertheim. We are no leſs concern'd about the Motion of General Trips and his Huſſars, who, we fancy, is deſign'd to ſtrike ſome Stroke of Importance, in Conjunction with the Peaſants from the Foreſt Towns, and thoſe of the Black Foreſt. In the mean time, the French Miniſters here give out poſitively, that the Prince of Conti has Orders to hazard a Battle, coſt what it will; tho' the common Opinion ſtill is, that he will ſhortly retreat, and take Poſt behind the Lines of Lauterbourg; which have been, as we are told, for ſome time repairing. Time will ſhew who are in the right.

Berlin, June 8. The King has written a long Letter to the Queen, in reference to the late Battle of Frieberg, of which there are ſeveral Copies ſtole abroad. In this Letter his Majeſty aſſerts, that the Allied Army conſiſted of 22,000 Saxons, and 46,000 Auſtrians; whereas his own was ſcarce 60,000 ſtrong. A Report prevails, that Orders have been diſpatch'd to the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau, to aſſemble, with the utmoſt Diligence, the Troops about Magdebourg, in order to make a powerful Diverſion in Saxony; and it is likewiſe ſaid, that a long Manifeſto, and Declaration of War, will be ſpeedily publiſh'd.

From the Head Quarters of Duke Aremberg *at* Herborn, June 13, 1745.

'Our Army encamped on the 11th at Siegen; on the 12th at Haiger, and arrived in the Neighbourhood of this Town this Morning in pretty good Order, not having met with any of thoſe Difficulties that were expected on the Road. We ſhall reſt here To-morrow, and on the 15th continue our March towards Gieſſen; where we expect to arrive on the 16th. Field-Marſhal Bathiani is expected at the Head Quarters this Evening.'

Extract of a private Letter from Douay, *dated* June 4.

'The Deputies from the Parliament of Paris, who were ſent to Liſle, in hopes of finding the King there, were obliged to continue their Journey to Tournay, where they had the Honour to compliment him on his Victory. His Majeſty received them very graciouſly, and was in hopes of entertaining them with the Sight of the Gariſon's marching out; but being diſappointed in that, all that could be done, was to conduct them to the Top of the Biffrey, a Tower of a prodigious Height, from whence they could ſee into the Middle of the Citadel; which we batter, at preſent, with 140 Pieces of Cannon and 70 Mortars, which throw 1500 Bombs a Day into that Fortreſs, and have already ſet it on fire in ſeveral Places, to the Sight of the Sick and Wounded, the Wives and Children of the Gariſon, who are at preſent encamped on the Glacis, between the Town and the Citadel.'

Aeth, June 13. The Allied Army remains ſtill in its Camp at Leſſines, and receives there every Day freſh Reinforcements; ſo that it will be very ſoon in a Condition, either to offer Battle again to the French, or to undertake ſome Siege of Importance. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland went on Thurſday laſt to Enghein, where Lieutenant-General Count de Chanclos had cauſed a moſt magnificent Entertainment to be prepared for his Reception, which was accompanied with all poſſible Marks of Deference and Reſpect. The Magiſtrates of the Town went to wait on his Royal Highneſs at the Caſtle, where they preſented him with the *Wine of Honour*, as it is phraſed here, and paid him their Compliments, which were very graciouſly received. After Dinner was over, his Royal Highneſs, with all his Attendants, went to take a Walk in the Caſtle Gardens, and afterwards in the great Park, the Beauty and Magnificence of which they greatly admired. According to the unanimous Report of all the French Deſerters, the Marſhal Count de Saxe is ſtill in a declining Way; and ſome few Days ago ſeriouſly recommended M. de Louhendal to the King, as the Officer in the Army moſt fit to replace him; which has greatly diſpleaſed moſt of the French Generals, who do not naturally love German Marſhals.

Bruſſels, June 15. Major-General Reinſheim is ſet out for Luxembourg; from whence he is to march to the Army a Body of between 4 and 5000 Auſtrians, that are lately taken into the Pay of Great Britain. The Dutch Regiment of Klingſtrom marched on the 12th to the Camp, with 12 Field Pieces, a ſmall Mortar, and a great Quantity of Ammunition. Nineteen Pieces of Artillery, which the Engliſh left in this City before the Battle of Dettingen, are likewiſe ſet out for the Camp, under the Eſcort of the Hanoverian Regiment of Borch, a Detachment of Dragoons, and a Dutch Independent Company. It is the general Opinion here, that as ſoon as this Artillery arrives, the Army will begin to march; the rather, becauſe we have certain Intelligence, that on the 4th a great Council of War was held at Count Konigſegg's Quarters, in which it was reſolved to relieve the Citadel of Tournay at any Rate; either by marching to attack the Enemy a ſecond Time, or by making ſuch a Diverſion as muſt oblige them to raiſe the Siege. Others again are of Opinion, that the Generals of the Allied Army will take their Meaſures, in Conſequence of the private Advices they daily receive from the Governor of that Fortreſs; however it be, we are certain the Siege goes on but ſlowly, the French being ſo diſcourraged by the Mine ſprung on the 4th, that they will not advance till the Engineers have aſſured them that all is firm Ground under their Feet.

FOREIGN PORT.

Elſeneur, June 8. N. S. The following Commanders are arriv'd; viz. the Thomas, Jackſon, from Peterſburgh for London; which Ship had been miſſing; the Andrew, Lanſdale, from Montroſs for Stockholm. 'She 'was attack'd on the Coaſt of Norway by a ſmall Cutter 'Privateer, which he made ſheer off: The Ship receiv'd 'ſome Damage as to her Sails, &c. but none of the 'Crew were hurt. Captain Lanſdale believ'd the Cutter 'had ſeveral Men kill'd and wounded in the Attack.' The Peddie, Melles, from Carliſroona for London; the Jacob,

Robl, from Dantzick for London; the John, Oliphant, from Anstruther for Dantzick; the Richard, Hearon, from Newcastle for Riga; the Martin, Morland, from London and Newcastle for Copenhagen; the Robert, Silvertop, from Newcastle for the Baltick; and the Robert, Fowler, from Hull for Dantzick.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, June 7. Yesterday came to Spithead his Majesty's Ship the Assistance, Captain Smith Callis, and brought in with him the Mediator Sloop of War, which she retook from a French Privateer the 3d Instant, but could not come up with the Privateer; who carried away the Captain of the Mediator, and about 50 of her People. The Assistance brought in about 42 French Prisoners. Capt. Hamilton threw over-board the Packet with which he was going to Lisbon, before he was taken. Yesterday in the Evening came likewise to Spithead his Majesty's Ship the Experiment, with her Sails and Rigging much shatter'd in an Engagement the 3d Instant, on the Backside of the Isle of White, with a French Man of War of 36 Guns; and so near, that the Inhabitants of the said Isle plainly saw it. 'The Captain 'of the Experiment was left behind here, to assist at a 'Court-Martial; so that she was commanded by the 'Lieutenant, who behaved very gallantly, fought five 'Glasses, and drove the Enemy off of the Coast. The 'Experiment had but Two Men killed, and Five 'wounded.'

Dover, June 7. Wind S. W. Arrived the Trimmer, ——, from Lisbon in 23 Days. 'The Prince of 'Orange, Woolcomb, from London for Gibraltar, was 'taken the 30th ult. off Beachy, by the Griffin Privateer of Havre, who carried her in the 1st of June. 'We have this Advice by Capt. Peter Ham, who left 'Havre the 2d Inst.'

Deal, June 7. Wind W. S. W. This Morning the Swift and Cæsar Privateers sailed to the Westward. Remain his Majesty's Ship the Duke.

Deal, June 8. Wind S. W. Came down his Majesty's Sloop Baltimore; the Stubbington, Muger, for Leghorn, the Friends Goodwill, Glegg, the Addington, Kitchingman, and the Supply Hoy, Tofer, all for Gibraltar; and remain with the Duke Man of War. Arriv'd this Morning the Swift Privateer, Hudson, and brought in with him the John and Charlotta of Seltin, John Nuske Master, laden with Wine, Almonds, Sugar, &c.

Arrived,

At Dublin, the Cleeveland, Robinson, from Philadelphia.

LONDON.

The Dartmouth Galley Privateer, of Dartmouth, is taken by the Apollo, a French Privateer, and carried into Rochelle.

The Tuscany Privateer of Bristol had taken a French Ship from S. Domingo; which Ship is since retaken within a League of Scilly by the Griffin Privateer, and carried into St. Malo.

The Merry Mack, Capt. Hall, is arriv'd at Plymouth, Express from Barbados: She came out the 9th of May.

The Portsmouth, Moss, from Jamaica for Briton, is lost in Port Maria Bay at Jamaica.

Last Thursday the Lady Archibald Hamilton resign'd her Employments of Groom of the Stole, and Mistress of the Robes to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to grant her a Pension of 1200 l. a Year, The Care of the Royal Children is given to Mrs. Herbert.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Heber, Rector of Marton in the County of York, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, was married to Miss Nowell, an agreeable young Lady, of a good Family and Fortune.

Last Friday Mr. Hubbard, an eminent Hosier in Grace-church Street, was married to Miss Thomazina Fenner, Daughter of the late Mr. Rest Fenner, a wealthy Brewer of Canterbury.

Last Saturday Mr. Holloway, an eminent Cornfactor at St. Catherines, was married to Miss Betty Andrews of Tower-street; an agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

Last Saturday died, in the 87th Year of his Age, at his Lodgings at Hampstead, Mr. William Gordon, Steward to several Families of Distinction.

Last Friday died suddenly, as she sat at Dinner, Mrs. Praed, Wife of Mr. Praed, an eminent Insurance Broker of this City.

The King has appointed the Right Hon. Richard Lord Viscount Cobham, Field-Marshal of his Majesty's Forces, to be Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons whereof Charles Churchill, Esq; deceas'd, was late Colonel.

This being Essoign Day before Trinity Term, the several Courts in Westminster Hall will be opened by one of the Judges of each Court.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Richmond arrived at his House in Privy-Garden, from his Seat at Goodwood in Sussex.

To-morrow the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor will hold the Second General Seal before Trinity Term, at Lincoln's-Inn Hall.

Yesterday the Lord Bishop of London ordained Fourteen Priests and Deacons, at the Chapel, Whitehall.

Richard Lloyd, Esq; Member in the last Parliament for the Borough of Cardigan, will succeed Thomas Pryse, Esq; deceas'd, as Member for that Borough.

Last Saturday a Soldier's Wife who lodges at the Cock in Duke's-street, Westminster, was deliver'd of Three Daughters; and Yesterday they were Baptized at St. Margaret's Church.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge,	Morning	06	38	Evening 06 59

Bank stock Nothing done. India, 186 34ths. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 111. New ditto, 111 1-half. Three per Cent. 93 1-4th Ditto 1743, 93. Ditto 1744, 93. Ditto 1745, 91 1-4th to 1-8th. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 84 1-half. London Assurance, 11 1-8th. India Bonds, 1 l. 17 s. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 2 s. 6 d. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 1 3-4ths Discount. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Annuities for Lives, 15 Years, 1-4th the Purchase. Million Bank, 114 1-half. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 11 l.

Bath, May 22, 1745.

WHereas *several Persons have lately resorted to* Bath, *under Pretence that they were to be admitted into the* General Hospital *there, and have thereby been a common Nuisance to the said City: This is to acquaint all Persons, that no Application will be received, unless the Person be at his usual Place of Abode when such Application is made.*

No Letters will be received unless Post paid.

By Order of the President and Governors,

E. BRETT, *Register.*

This Day is Published,

(Price Sixpence)

ADvice to JOHN RANBY, Esq; Principal Serjeant Surgeon to his Majesty, and F R S. With some Observations on his Narrative of the last Illness of the Right Hon. the Earl of Orford.

Printed for W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, Fleet-Street.

This Day is Published,

(In Three VOLUMES in Folio)

A MEDICINAL DICTIONARY,

Containing

The History of PHYSICK from the earliest Ages to the present Time: With a distinct Account of the different *Theories* which have in all Ages prevailed; Their Deficiencies, Effects, &c.

The Rise and Progress of ANATOMY; The Discoveries and Works of *Anatomists*; with an accurate Description of all the Parts of the Body.

The Origine and Progress of BOTANY; A Description of Vegetables, and their Virtues in *Food* and *Physick*.

The History of CHYMISTRY; with an Explication of the Terms; and the principal Processes relative to Medicine.

The History of SURGERY; Giving an Account of the Ancient as well as Modern Practice of that Art; and of many useful Operations performed by the Ancients, which are neglected by the Moderns: Including a Translation of nearly all *Heister's* Surgery.

An Explication of the Terms in all the Sciences relative to PHYSICK; especially of those made use of by *Hippocrates*, and the *Greek Physicians*.

The History of DRUGS, and an Account of their various Preparations, Combinations, and Virtues.

An Examination into the *Nature of all Diseases*, with a Detail of their *Symptoms*, the *Diagnosticks*, *Prognosticks*, *Causes* and *Cures*.

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A Translation of Two important Treatises of *Hippocrates*, On *Air*, *Water*, and *Situations*, under the Article *Aer*; and of *Regimen* in *Acute Diseases*, under the Article *Alcali*;

A Translation of almost all the Works of the celebrated BOERHAAVE; particularly his *Aphorisms*;

The Medicinal, Chymical and Anatomical Treatises dispersed in the Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences:

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By *R. JAMES, M. D.*

Printed for, and Sold by *T. Osborne*, in Gray's-Inn; and *J. Roberts*, at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick-lane.

No single Numbers will be sold after Michaelmas Day *next; Purchasers are therefore desired to complete their Setts with all Expedition.*

Where may be had, Published by the above Dr. JAMES, *the Two following Pamphlets;*

1. A Treatise on the Gout and Rheumatism, wherein a Method is laid down of relieving, in an eminent Degree, those excruciating Distempers. Price 1 s. 6 d.

2. A new Method of preventing, and curing, the Madness caused by the Bite of a mad Dog; laid before the Royal Society, 1741. The Second Edition. Price 1 s.

This Day at Noon will be Publish'd,

(Price Sixpence)

THE Ordinary of Newgate's Account of the Behaviour, Confessions, and Dying Speeches, of the Seven Malefactors executed at Tyburn the 9th of this Inst. June.

Whereunto is annex'd, by Way of Introduction,

A Plan, proposed as the Basis of a Scheme for the Reformation of the Lives and Manners of the Common People, within the Bills of Mortality.

N. B. *This Paper, for the future, shall never exceed Six-pence, nor be more than one Part published; nor shall contain any Thing but plain Matters of Fact.*

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,

NUMBER XI. Of the 5th Volume of

THE *Harleian Miscellany*: Or, a Collection of scarce, curious, and entertaining Tracts and Pamphlets, as well in Manuscript as in Print, found in the late Earl of Oxford's Library:

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This Day is Published,

(Price One Shilling)

A REVIEW of the Case of the Marshal BELLEISLE, in Answer to the Pamphlet, intitled, *The Case of the Marshal* Belleisle *stated*, &c. Wherein his Right to the Benefit of the Cartel relating to Prisoners of War, actually subsisting between Great Britain and France at the Time of his Arrest, is dispassionately examined, and evidently proved by Arguments deduced from incontestable Facts, from the very Case itself, and from authentick Papers never before made public.

Including a few seasonable Observations on the present Hardships of such of our gallant Countrymen as are detained Prisoners in France, on account of the Detention of the Marshal and his Brother the Chevalier de Belleisle.

Righteousness exalteth a Nation. Prov. xiv. 34.

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CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has restored so many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days Time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once strikes at, and absolutely eradicates the first Principle or Cause of Consumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind, as also of Asthma's, or Shortness of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscosities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in ten.

It assuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a mere Skeleton; and immediately cures the most tedious wasting and almost suffocating Coughs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Shortness of Breath, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain, or Weight in the Breast, Spitting of Blood, Soreness of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; Also Catarrhs, or Defluxions of sharp Rheum, and all Ptifical and Asthmatick Effects, Hectick Fevers, melting Night Sweats, and Diarrhœa's, or Looseness, in a pleasant and most agreeable Manner.

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Nor can the whole *Materia Medica* afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this most noble Chymical ELIXIR has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of Consumptions and Asthma's, &c has occasioned many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right, which is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions, and at no other Place in England.

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